

THE DAILY HERALD.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887

SALT LAKE ORE MARKET.

Wholesale daily by McCormick & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. SILVER. In New York, 99 1/2 per cent. In Salt Lake, 99 1/2 per cent. In London, 4 1/2 per cent. LEAD. In New York, \$4.37 1/2 per 100 lbs. In Salt Lake, \$4.36 per ton.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 15, 1887. (Signal Service, U.S.A.)

Table with columns: Time of observation, Barom., Therm., Direction of wind, Force of wind, State of sky, and State of weather. Includes data for 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Friday and Saturday. HORN SILVER was quoted in New York, yesterday, at \$1.20. 'WITH the compliments of the Golden Hour Club.' Thanks. DETER has the April number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. THE WORKING drapery at the post-office yesterday was tastefully arranged. THE KNIGHTS of St. Denis give a hop at the Opera House on Friday evening next. WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s shipments yesterday were: Base bullion and ore, \$40,221. THE WESTERN Unions new 'wrinkle' will not prove acceptable to night editors and comps. THE SUBJECT of the operation of ovariotomy, Mrs. Iverson, was doing first rate yesterday evening. McCORMICK & Co. yesterday received silver and lead ore, \$55,876; Bannock silver, \$2,460. Total, \$58,336. ON Friday evening, at 4 o'clock, there will be another practice of the Primary Associations in the Social Hall. SAM LEVY'S cup of happiness is once more full to the brim. It is a girl, and came to town on Monday morning. CANTANERES ARE out in the interest of Drake & Co.'s Illustrated Salt Lake City, and are meeting with success. PROFESSOR TALMAGE will lecture this evening, in the Nineteenth Ward Meeting-house, on 'The Intelligence of Animals.' THE PROPRIETOR of the Continental is evidently satisfied with the patronage thus far bestowed upon his house and is 'painting red.' STOCK in Malad Valley have wintered first-class and are in good condition now for the fresh grass that is already beginning to show itself. THE FUNERAL of Daniel Sullivan, which took place from the Catholic Church yesterday, was largely attended by friends of the deceased. CHAR. W. STAYNER will deliver his lecture on 'Health, Wealth and Wisdom,' in the Eighteenth Ward Chapel, this evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock. THREE BOYS were born to Mrs. Dignam, of the Seventh Ward, on Monday. One died, but the remaining two appear to be thriving. The lady was said to be in a low state yesterday. ONE of Officer John Y. Smith's children, a boy about 6 years old, broke his right arm between the elbow and wrist, a few days ago. Dr. Benedict set the injured member, and the little fellow is doing well. DR. BENEDICT went to Provo on Monday to perform a delicate operation upon a lady of that city and returned the same evening, leaving his patient in an improving condition. THE ENGLISH sparrow is quite common in Malad City now, where they have started several colonies. Their sharp chirrup is quite familiar to the ears of eastern and old-country people. ARMSTRONG, the murderer of Paul Kluber, who was convicted of the crime in the District Court held at Hailey, and sentenced to be hanged has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.—Idaho Enterprise. A new banking organization was organized at Caldwell, Idaho, last week. The capital is \$50,000. Among the incorporators are Howard Seabro, of Salt Lake; B. F. White, of Dillon, and Alfred Hoff, of Boise City.—Dillon Tribune. THE ODDS Herald speaks thus of the Uncle Tom's Cabin entertainment, as presented in the Junction City Monday night: 'Taken altogether the performance was excellent, and it is a matter of fact that there were no better facilities for a full display of the talent of McFadden's Company. There were some very good songs, duets and quartets, with some good dancing, which were appreciated and we are satisfied that, could the company have made arrangements for another night, they would have another crowded house.'

CONNELLY CAPTURED.

Up Once More For Unlawful Cohabitation.

BERNARD GALLIFANT A GEM.

How He Got Even With Connelly For Kicking Him Out of the House.

John Connelly, the well-known confectioner, who has already served one term in the Penitentiary on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, was arrested again yesterday morning, by Deputies Cannon and Franks. The complaint upon which the arrest was made was sworn to by Bernard Gallifant, a brother of the second wife, and it charged that the defendant had unlawfully lived with Mrs. Elizabeth Connelly and Annie Connelly as his wives, between certain dates.

Mr. Connelly was present in the Commissioner's court at 10 o'clock in the morning, but in answer to Mr. McKay's question, he said he was scarcely ready for examination at that hour, but would prefer to have it go over until the afternoon. If that would suit Mr. Dickson it would suit him, and as the arrangement did not suit Mr. Dickson, the examination was finally set for 3 o'clock. At that hour there was the usual gathering in the Commissioner's office. To the complaint Mr. Connelly entered a plea of not guilty, and Mr. Dickson

UNMARKED HIS BATTERIES

LUKE GOLIGHTLY, whose testimony was to the effect that Annie Gallifant lived in the rear of the store run by Connelly in the Eighth Ward; he had seen someone who looked like Connelly going from the store to her apartments; he had not been in the store for about six months; had seen Annie Gallifant in the store about a year ago; might have seen her since; believe I have seen her here since Connelly came out of the Pen.

ANNE GALLIFANT—Was married to defendant in 1879; after his marriage to his first wife; I live adjoining defendant's store; there is access from the store into my apartments; I have an interest in the store; I do not know that I have seen him in the store since he came from the Penitentiary—I may have seen him there; my eldest child is about 4 1/2 years of age; defendant has not been in my house since he came from the Pen; my little girl was about to have an operation performed and he came to the door to see about it, but I do not think he has been in.

MR. DICKSON—Will you swear, Mrs. Connelly—or Miss Gallifant—that your husband has not been in your house since he came out of the Penitentiary? WITNESS (firmly).—Yes, sir. MR. DICKSON—That is all. BERNARD GALLIFANT, the genius who had sworn to the complaint upon which the arrest had been made, was then called. To the prosecutor he said he was a brother to Annie Gallifant—the second wife of the defendant; he had resided near his sister's home for quite a length of time; Mrs. Elizabeth Connelly also lives near the store; I heard Connelly say once—it was about the day that Connelly was arrested the second time—that he did not see why people should be so

FOOLISH AS TO BE LAUGHED; that they should fix their households as he had fixed his; I have frequently seen Connelly go into the rooms occupied by my sister in the rear of the store; he entered by the side door; it was as late as 12 o'clock at night, and probably between 12 and 1; I watched him for the purpose of catching him; the only date that I remember was on the 8th of June last.

The witness was very quiet and un-demonstrative as long as Mr. Dickson had him in charge, but that gentleman had no sooner turned him over to the mercies of Mr. Moyle than the circus commenced.

TO MOYLE witness said he had not made it a business of watching Connelly—it was not a business because he had not obtained anything for it. Q—You seem to have great animosity against the defendant. Have you not? A—Oh, no; I love him, I do. I would never have given him away if he had behaved like a gentleman towards me, but he didn't, and so I complained against him. I know he was in Annie's room, because her little girl said that.

THE COMMISSIONER (s' e' n' y)—Now, you know better than that; I told you when you mentioned that before not to give it in evidence. WITNESS—Well, but— THE COMMISSIONER—Don't be impertinent; answer the questions as they are put to you.

TO MOYLE, witness continued—I could get even with him in a better way than this if I wanted to; I have watched him since I came out of the Pen, and I meant to inform on him; I watched him because I had personal feelings against him, and because I wanted to see the law enforced.

MOYLE—If it had not been for your personal feelings against him, you would not have informed against him, would you? GALLIFANT—I decline to answer. MR. DICKSON—Answer the question, sir.

GALLIFANT—Yes, sir, I would. I never have had a chance to inform on him until yesterday; that was when he acted meanly toward me; well, he kicked me out of the house; I went into his store as a customer and he abused me.

ELIZABETH CONNELLY, the first wife was called. Mr. Dickson informed her that she need not be sworn unless she so desired it. She said she had no objection to being sworn, and the prosecutor merely asked her as to whether she was married to Connelly. The witness replied that she was, and that he was living with her now.

ANOTHER ADMIRER. LUKE GOLIGHTLY was recalled. He said he thought it was about three or four months ago that he saw Annie coming into the store; he was not sure as to the date, he said, he hadn't kept any cases upon it—he wished he had.

Mr. MOYLE—Why do you wish you had?

WITNESS (blubbering).—'Because I'd get even with old fizzle there,' pointing to Connelly. MR. DICKSON (sotto voce).—The defendant seems to be quite popular. MOYLE made a lengthy address to the court, calling attention to the animus that was evidenced by the testimony of Gallifant, who openly admitted that he was an enemy of the defendant. The witness was a man whom any jury on earth would scarcely believe. He was not actuated in the matter by any desire that the law should be enforced, but merely because he had a grudge against the defendant. Every action while on the stand showed that his soul was loaded with

HATRED FOR THE DEFENDANT, and which had been engendered by personal conflict with Connelly. It was malice, pure and simple, that actuated the defendant, who took this method as the only one his base nature could conceive to right what he considered was a wrong that had been done. He (Moyle) did not think that the prosecution was at all proud of his conduct and bearing while on the stand.

MR. DICKSON replied. He reviewed Gallifant's and Golightly's testimony briefly, and said that Gallifant's stood unimpeached. The animosity shown by the defendant was, if anything, in his favor. Whatever there was of it was open and avowed. If the witness had made an effort to conceal his hatred of defendant—he had possessed the 'love' that he says he cherishes for him, and endeavored to conceal that fact—it would not be so much to his credit as an open avowal of his ill feeling.

MR. MOYLE thought that Gallifant's testimony did not stand unimpeached. His sister had testified directly to the opposite—that the defendant had never been in the house since his return from the Penitentiary.

THE COMMISSIONER called Annie Gallifant, who testified that the house where she lived was owned jointly by Mrs. Elizabeth Connelly and herself.

THE DEFENDANT HELD.

THE COMMISSIONER—I think the testimony of the witness, Gallifant, was competent, and I think I will hold him and let the Grand Jury look into the matter. I will fix the bail at \$2,000 in the case of the defendant, and that of the witnesses at \$200 each.

POSTMASTER BROWE DEAD.

He Expires on Tuesday Morning, at 6.45 O'Clock.

Early yesterday morning—as early as people of business began their day's movements—the sad intelligence that Death had claimed another of Salt Lake's well-known residents, was quickly spread, and though received with doubt by many, the news was confirmed a little later in the morning—there was no avoiding the fact that Postmaster W. C. Browe was dead. The reason for first doubting the accuracy of the report was the fact that the deceased official had been said to be recovering from the malady which had attacked him a few weeks ago, and it had been stated, no later than Monday, that the gentleman would be out and attending to his affairs at the postoffice in a few days. But, alas for human hopes!

The attentions of Dr. Benedict during the confinement of Mr. Browe were unremitting, and up to within a few days before his death, the doctor had been a faithful visitor to the bedside of the sick man. On Saturday or Sunday it was discovered that but slight hopes were entertained of the recovery of Mr. Browe, and Drs. Hall and Standart united in consulting and agreeing upon a change of treatment, under which the improvement was marked which gave rise to the report before noted. Stimulants were administered, which had the effect of temporarily revivifying the sinking man, but these, during Monday failed to have the desired effect, and the faint hopes for Mr. Browe's recovery grew fainter. The patient recovered peacefully during Monday night, and toward daylight appeared refreshed with his rest; but at the time indicated above he turned partially over in bed and breathed his last. His death was said by those present to have been easy and peaceful.

MR. BROWE was born at Belleville, N. J., December 15th, 1838. His youthful years were spent at Newark. At the outbreak of the war he was in Indiana, where, at the second call for volunteers, he organized Company A, First Indiana Cavalry, and served as its leader in Missouri, under ex-Governor Baker, of Indiana. After Lee surrendered, Captain Browe returned to Newark, where he began life anew, this time as a railroad man, being engaged for the New Jersey Central in New York. While with this company, in 1871, he married, and the following year decided upon following Horace Greeley's advice, and came west. Texas was his first selection, where he 'railroaded' for about a year, and then left for Marquette, Michigan, where he was general passenger agent for the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon road. A year's service at this point, and another move was made, this time to Denver, and afterward to Boulder, where he invested in mining, which did not pay, when he filed a position in Denver for the Union Pacific. At the time the Little Giant was built through that country, he accepted positions from that company in Denver, Gunnison, South Park, and, finally, as city ticket agent of the D. & R. G., in this city. On the 5th of January, 1886, his name was sent to the Senate for the postmastership of Salt Lake, but for some unexplained reason he did not receive his commission until about the middle of March, last year.

THE DECEASED leaves a wife but no children; his father and a brother and sister live in Newark, and a brother and sister in Minne-ota, to whom the sympathy of numerous friends in this region will be heartily extended. The funeral arrangements had not been perfected last evening.

SPRING GOODS in all our departments arriving daily. Call and see them and examine prices. No trouble to show goods. THE WALKER BROS. Co.

House Cleaners! Attention! GUYENHIE SOAP, the best scouring soap in the world; 12 pound cans 60c. at CULMER BROS.

LATEST introduction of new designs in Persian shawls, for spring and summer wear. THE WALKER BROS. Co.

HIS HONOR'S REASONS WHY.

Henry Grow's Motion for a New Trial Overruled.

In the Third District Court, yesterday, Mr. Sheeks, on behalf of Henry Grow, who was recently convicted of unlawful cohabitation, made a motion for a new trial. He argued the matter at considerable length, and was followed by Mr. Dickson for the government.

At the conclusion of the arguments, Judge Zane spent a few moments in reviewing the testimony taken at the former trial, and then said, in substance: The defendant in this case has been tried by a jury, who rendered a verdict of guilty. The defendant now asks for a new trial. The rules laid down by the several courts in the granting of such motions vary; some courts will take it all if there is any evidence at all to support the verdict. The true rule is that the court will not set the verdict aside, unless it is satisfied clearly that the jury had

COMMITTED A WRONG.

The statutes of this Territory make the jurors the sole judges of the evidence, and the Court has no right to set the verdict aside unless there is a palpable wrong shown; the evidence in this case is circumstantial; the defendant knew that his actions were wrong, and he did all he could naturally to hide the consequences. Offenses of this class are not committed on the house tops, and the jury, who had a fair knowledge of human nature, would be very apt to look at it in this light.

THE PLURAL WIFE.

It says that when the Edmunds law passed they agreed to separate. Not because they wanted to, but because the law said they should not live together. The second wife, it is true, lived in another house, but the evidence shows that defendant was a visitor there on several occasions. The excuse was that the house was undergoing repairs. But the evidence, I understand, pretty clearly that the defendant was not repairing the house from December, 1882, to October, 1885. The inference, I think, that he was not so long in repairing the house. Another explanation is that he came there to bring letters to his granddaughter—that he was simply

ACTING AS A LETTER CARRIER.

The second wife admits that he visited her house, but not to see her. When she was apprehended, too, she used subterfuge to endeavor to convince the officers that she was not his wife, and this certainly did not give a very fair showing. Then again, the fact is urged that while the defendant was away from home several nights during the time mentioned in the indictment, he was away on business—that he had a job at the Temple Block, where he acted as night watchman. A great deal of the evidence was circumstantial. One fact, taken by itself alone would not be much, it is true, but when they are all put together they form a chain of evidence.

The evidence goes to show that he was associating with her as a husband with a wife. It will hardly do to say that he was there simply as a carpenter. I believe that a candid man, understanding human nature and the ties that bind a husband to his wife after he has associated with her for years—a handsome woman who would naturally attract the attention of an old man—I say

IT IS HARDLY NATURAL.

that he was there either as a letter carrier or a carpenter. The jury have found the defendant guilty, and taking every thing into consideration, I cannot help but believe that the old man was there for another purpose. I am of the opinion that the charge to the jury was not incorrect; the Supreme Court has held that unlawful cohabitation is not an isolated act, but a continuous offense; cohabitation is there, no matter if a man associates with a woman as his wife even but a few hours a day.

While the evidence in this case is somewhat meagre, I am disposed to

AGREE WITH THE VERDICT.

and not to set it aside. The motion will be overruled.

MR. SHEEKS then requested that sentence be deferred for three days; he had spoken with Mr. Dickson, he said, and the prosecutor had told him that he would not object to it.

THE JUDGE—Well, then, let it be till Saturday.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT GLEN'S SULPHUR SOAP presents all the advantages of Sulphur Baths at a cheap rate. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

Furniture. Barratt Brothers are selling Furniture at cost for cash.

BAILEY & SONS will pay cash for good, bright lucerne seed, if taken to them at once.

LOOK at Dinwoody's show window for fine embossed leather chairs.

Cloth Department. We show a splendidly selected line of new designs in suitings for gent's wear. F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Rattan Fancy Goods. Large assortment just received at DINWOODY'S.

Just Received. An elegant line of silks, dry goods and trimming velvets, which will be sold at popular prices; call and see them at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

CORNS BROS. announce a very attractive two days' bargain sale of spring dress goods, silks, fine linen towels and other goods. Attention is directed to their regular advertisement to be found elsewhere. The ladies will find it interesting reading. Sale is limited to Tuesday and Wednesday, March 15 and 16.

SCHREFF'S DESIGNATED COCOANUT, 25 cents per pound. Selling rate two barrels a week, at CULMER BROS.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Gas Lamp Question Comes Up Again—Other Notes.

The City Council met last evening, as usual, Mayor Armstrong in the chair.

PETITIONS. M. R. Murray, of M. R. Murray & Co., asked that a rebate of one month on their license as liquor dealers be allowed them, owing to the fact that they had closed up their establishment thirty days before their license expired. Not granted.

L. C. Karrick asked permission to pile building material on the sidewalk and street in front of the vacant lot between the White Elephant Saloon and the Walker House. Granted for ninety days.

Jos. Baumgarten represented that the city was the owner of lot 2 and 3, in Block 4, Plot E, Salt Lake City survey; that they were of little value to any one but him, as he owned the lots contiguous thereto. He asked that the city sell the land to him. Not granted.

Hugh Anderson, by letter, called the attention of the Council to the fact that residents of the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards had presented a petition asking that gas lamps be placed on Main street between South Temple and North Temple Street, and that the Council had granted the same. That was six months ago, and no action had yet been taken.

Mr. Ritter said the superintendent of the gas works had frequently been requested to erect the lamps at the points indicated, but that he had failed to comply with the request, for some reason best known to himself.

On motion the Mayor was instructed to ascertain why the order of the Council had not been complied with. Henry Wagener, Jake Alt, Newman & Reed, and the Kentucky Liquor Company were granted retail liquor licenses.

Mr. Wells presented a verbal petition from W. S. McCormick asking that the grade near the old Carrington property on East Temple and First North be established, in order that the sag at present there might be remedied. Committee on streets and alleys.

REPORTS. 'The committee on police, to whom had been referred the Police Justice's report for the month of February, 1887, reported they had found it correct and recommend that it be filed as usual. Adopted.

The same committee reported similarly on the Marshal's report for the same month. Adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of W. C. Graham and Mrs. Whitaker, recommended that petitioners be granted free licenses for six months.

The committee to whom had been referred the petition of J. Williamson and Emily and Susannah Morrison, asking rebates of their licenses, reported, recommending they be not granted. Adopted.

The committee to whom had been referred the petition of the Arbuckle Coffee Company, protesting against being classed as merchants, and being taxed as such, reported that they had examined the case very thoroughly, and found that the firm named kept a supply of their wares on hand, from which they filled orders for their customers, the same as any other mercantile concern, and they saw no reason why the company should not be classed as merchants and licensed accordingly. They recommended that the petition be not granted.

On motion of Mr. Ritter, the committee on cemetery was instructed to formulate some plan looking to the extension of the mains to the cemetery, and the supplying of water from them to such persons as are desirous of improving their lots there. There were many people, he said, who were willing to beautify the graves of their dead, and they were anxious to know as to the cost, etc.

MR. RITTER said he understood the city owned a house in City Creek that was being occupied without a lease. He moved that the Mayor be instructed to at once see to the giving of a proper lease on the same. Carried.

After some desultory discussion as to the proper resurveying of the city, the Council adjourned for one week, before any action was taken on the matter.

LOCAL BRIEFS. It is said that one of the engineers of the Colorado-Midland is in the city on secret business, and that yesterday, in company with another gentleman, he went out to make an inspection of the canyons to the east of the city.

A slight error was made in giving the age of the victim of the fatal accident of Monday afternoon, John Livesey. It was stated that he was 47, when it should have read 42. The funeral of the unfortunate man will take place to-day, at 3 o'clock, the services being held in the tenth Ward Meeting-house.

Messrs. J. W. Campbell and J. W. Callison, two well-known shots of the Salt Lake Shooting Club, will meet to-day at Nelson's place on the State Road, to shoot a match for \$100 stakes—one hundred pigeons each. After the big match is over, sweepstakes will be inaugurated, open to all comers.

IN ADDITION to the Utah Central changes made through the retirement of John H. Kugel Jr., mentioned in THE HERALD a few days ago, the following announcement has been issued from the office of the company: 'Hereafter all business in connection with the coal department will be attended to by Mr. A. W. Caine, of the supply department at Salt Lake City.' The appointments date from to-day, the 15th.

HERBERT HORSLEY, of Soda Springs, has been in the city a few days. When he left his northern home, last Thursday, about a foot of snow covered that portion of the country. Just as soon as the land is freed from its 'beautiful' coat, number us contemplated improvements will be made in and around that famed health resort. Among the more prominent additions to the real estate there will be a large hotel, which the Natural Mineral Water Company have decided upon erecting. Mr. Horsley will commence the building of a new boarding house on his return home, which will be this evening or to-morrow.

Wells' Hair Balsam. If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A tonic restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp, etc.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

Perry, of the Ninth Ward, Promises to Behave Himself.

The cases of the two boys, Charles Berry Darke and William Perry, arrested for disturbing the peace and quiet of a portion of the residents of the Ninth Ward, for profaning and for riding a horse on the sidewalks, etc., were up before Justice Pyper yesterday afternoon.

The witness for the prosecution, Josiah and Ma Coombs and Lucy Debenham, testified that, on Sunday before last, the accused boys, with three others who had 'sloped' after being arrested, had created considerable of a disturbance in the

locality indicated in the complaint; had been heard profaning; had behaved in a shameful manner, in riding a horse on the sidewalk and causing the animal to buck and kick; had offended the ears of residents and people passing by their loud, boisterous, undignified conduct, and taking the name of the Diety in vain.

For the defense, Berry testified that he was not present at the scene of the disturbance at the time alleged by the prosecution, and his statement was corroborated by Mr. M. Livingston, for whom the boy worked.

Perry stated that he was not present at the time sworn to by the witnesses for the prosecution, saying he was in the Sixteenth Ward, and brought forward William Anderson and H. C. Christensen to prove an alibi.

It was evident from the straightforward and corroborative testimony of the three witnesses for the prosecution that somebody was falsifying, and who ever had heard both sides through could not but arrive at that conclusion.

The judge, in rendering his decision, assumed the matter up somewhat as follows: The boys charged as stated in the complaint had undoubtedly been guilty, according to the testimony of the prosecution; but there was a doubt in the case against Berry (or Darke), which he gave him the benefit of and discharged him. As for Perry, it was utterly impossible to believe that the witnesses for the prosecution could be mistaken. It was a fact that boys did congregate, in the usual and common breaches of the peace, creating racket and raising Ned. Such carrying-on should be stopped, and would be stopped. His honor did not intend to imprison boys if they behaved themselves. Boys would be boys; they would get together and have fun; but when they congregated and swore, and profaned, particularly on the Sabbath day, it was too much. For the sake of the parents or guardians of such offenders the practice should stop. He desired to be lenient in the present case, and inquired of Perry if he would behave himself in the future, and upon the promise being made, the judge suspended sentence, during good behavior.

These youths have escaped lightly this time, but on a recurrence of their pranks and unwarranted conduct they will certainly be dealt with more rigorously.

A RAID AT GRANITE.

One Victim Brought in by Frank and Cannon.

After rustling hard for a number of days, the deputies at last succeeded in scaring up a little game. Deputies Franks and Cannon were observed to be making mysterious signs to each other in the corridor of the Wasatch late on Monday afternoon. A few minutes later they left, and after a very pleasant ride brought up at the residence of S. O. Wixom, of Granite, whom they arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. This was about 11 o'clock, and the defendant was immediately taken to the Penitentiary, where he was kept until yesterday morning.

The dates in the complaint, during which the crime was alleged to have been committed were April 1st, 1884, and March 1st, 1887, and the ladies named were Amanda Despain and Lois O. Eise.

In reference to his plea, Mr. Wixom said he did not desire to have his family dragged through the courts, and would like to make some arrangement so that his family would not be brought before the public.

'Well, I don't think you can make any such an arrangement. The deputies have informed me that the witnesses subpoenaed were left behind at your own request. This should not have been done. Do you plead guilty, or deny it?'

'Well, under the circumstances, I plead guilty.'

'You understand the consequences of pleading guilty, do you?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Well, it has happened that in cases where the defendant has pleaded guilty here, and gone before the Grand Jury and given testimony, he has subsequently plead not guilty. When brought before a trial jury. This has not been at all pleasant, and when an offer of that kind is made it should be done in good faith.'

'Yes, sir. My word, as yet, has never been questioned. All that I desire is that my family be kept out of the courts.'

THE COMMISSIONER—Well, I'll fix your bonds at \$1,000, and those of the witnesses who have been subpoenaed but did not come, at \$200 each. I suppose you can furnish them? 'Well, I'll try. I haven't had time yet this morning to do anything I was arrested at and was soon afterwards taken to the Penitentiary.' The necessary bonds were secured later in the day.

HIGHEST price in cash for 300 bushels potatoes at the Idaho Store, one-half block south of Theatre.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diarrhea and Cancer Mouth. For sale at G. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

The best saddle horses at Grant Street.

Stockmen. A magnificent ranch, stocked with 2,000 head of well-bred Durham stock, cattle, saddle horses, burros, stables, corrals, etc.; good summer range and ranch privilege can be bought at a bargain. Enquire of S. H. Hosson, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Ogden Utah.